

Pediatric trauma patients meeting any one of the parameters in Category 1, or any two parameters in Category 2, should be transported to the nearest State Approved Pediatric Trauma Center or Pediatric Trauma Referral Center (PTRC). The following criteria will be applied to those injured patients with anatomical and physiological characteristics of a person **LESS THAN** 16 years of age.

	CATEGORY 1 (ANY 1 MEETS TAC)	CATEGORY 2 (ANY 2 MEET TAC)
WEIGHT		≤11 Kg (≤ 22 lbs), red or purple on length based tape.
AIRWAY	Ventilatory assisted or Intubated ²	
CONSCIOUSNESS	Altered mental status	Amnesia or any reliable history of LOC ⁶
CIRCULATION	Faint or no radial pulse and/or SBP <50 mmHg	Carotid or femoral pulses but no radial. Includes a SBP 50-90 mmHg and/or CR >3 seconds.
FRACTURE	Any open long bone fracture, multiple fracture sites, multiple dislocations, or pelvic fracture	A single, closed long bone fracture.
CUTANEOUS	2 nd or 3 rd degree burns to ≥10% TBSA, major tissue disruption ³ or amputation ⁴ , or penetrating injury to head, neck, or torso ⁵	
MECHANISM OF INJURY		Ejection from a motor vehicle ¹ , or death of occupant in same passenger compartment
OTHER	Paralysis or suspected spinal injury	



Footnotes

- ¹ Excludes motorcycles, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, bicycles, or the open body of a pick-up truck.
- ² Assistance includes manual jaw thrust, multiple suctioning, or use of other adjuncts to assist ventilatory efforts.
- ³ Degloving Injuries, major flap avulsions, or major soft tissue disruption.
- ⁴ Proximal to the wrist or ankle.
- ⁵ Penetrating Injury to the head, face, neck, or torso, chest, shoulder (medial to the axillary fold), abdomen, back, flank, buttocks, and groin to mid-thigh. Excludes superficial wounds in which the depth of the wound can be easily determined.
- ⁶ Reliable history of LOC are those observed by a responder, law enforcement, EMT, paramedic, nurse, physician, etc...